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EXAMINER	
TOMASZEWSKI, MICHAEL	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
3626	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/049,180	STASNY, JEANNE ANN	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Mike Tomaszewski	3626	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *06 February 2002*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-67* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-67* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *06 February 2002* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *02/06/2002*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Notice To Applicant

1. This communication is in response to the application filed on 02/06/2002. Claims 1-67 are pending. The IDS statements filed 02/06/2002 has been entered and considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 48-66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

(A) Claims 48-66 appear to erroneously depend from nonexistent claims 102, 108, 110, 113, 116 and 119 and therefore, Examiner is unable to discern the proper dependencies for claims 48-66. Examiner, however, will proceed as though Applicant intended claims 47-66 to be represented as claims 102-121, respectively.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Joao (6,283,761; hereinafter Joao), in view of (5,845,255; hereinafter Mayaud).

(A) As per claim 1, Joao discloses a customer-centered pharmaceutical product and information distribution system comprising:

(1) a customer terminal coupled to a network (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; Fig. 1-15B);

(2) an insurance provider terminal coupled to the network, the insurance provider terminal coupled to an information store having information regarding insurance coverage (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B); and

(3) a server coupled to the network, the server having a site accessible by the customer terminal, the pharmacy terminal, and the insurance provider

terminal and a database that is synchronized with the database of the pharmacy management system (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B).

Joao, however, fails to expressly disclose a customer-centered pharmaceutical product and information distribution system comprising:

(4) a pharmacy terminal coupled to the network, the pharmacy terminal coupled to a pharmacy management system having a database.

Nevertheless, this feature is old and well known in the art, as evidenced by Mayaud. In particular, Mayaud discloses a customer-centered pharmaceutical product and information distribution system comprising:

(4) a pharmacy terminal coupled to the network, the pharmacy terminal coupled to a pharmacy management system having a database (Mayaud: abstract; col. 4, line 21-col. 6, line 31; Fig. 16).

One of ordinary skill would have found it obvious at the time of the invention to include the teachings of Mayaud with the teachings of Joao with the motivation of providing and/or processing healthcare-related information (Joao: col. 7, line 61-64).

(B) As per claim 2, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a drug manufacturer terminal coupled to the network, and wherein the site is accessible by the drug manufacturer terminal (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B).

(C) As per claim 3, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a fiscally responsible party terminal coupled to the network, and wherein the site is accessible by the fiscally responsible party terminal (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B).

(D) As per claim 4, Joao discloses the system as claimed in 1, further comprising a physician terminal coupled to the network, and wherein the site is accessible by the physician terminal (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B).

(E) As per claim 5, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a flexible benefits operator terminal coupled to the network, and wherein the site is accessible by the flexible benefits operator terminal (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B).

(F) As per claim 6, Joao discloses a customer-centered pharmaceutical product and information distribution system comprising:

(1) a customer terminal coupled to a network (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; Fig. 1-15B);

(2) a third terminal selected from the group of a physician terminal (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B) (Examiner has noted insofar as claim 6 recites "selected from the group of an insurance provider terminal, a fiscally responsible party terminal, a physician terminal, a government agency terminal, a drug manufacturer terminal, and a flexible benefits operator terminal, the third terminal coupled to the network," a physician terminal is recited.); and

(3) a server coupled to the network, the server having a site accessible by the customer terminal, the pharmacy terminal, and the insurance provider terminal and a database that is synchronized with the database of the pharmacy management system (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B).

Joao, however, fails to expressly disclose a customer-centered pharmaceutical product and information distribution system comprising:

(4) a pharmacy terminal coupled to the network, the pharmacy terminal coupled to a pharmacy management system having a database.

Nevertheless, this feature is old and well known in the art, as evidenced by Mayaud. In particular, Mayaud discloses a customer-centered pharmaceutical product and information distribution system comprising:

(4) a pharmacy terminal coupled to the network, the pharmacy terminal coupled to a pharmacy management system having a database (Mayaud: abstract; col. 4, line 21-col. 6, line 31; Fig. 16).

One of ordinary skill would have found it obvious at the time of the invention to include the teachings of Mayaud with the teachings of Joao with the motivation of providing and/or processing healthcare-related information (Joao: col. 7, line 61-64).

(G) As per claim 7, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 6, wherein the insurance provide terminal is coupled to an insurance store having information regarding insurance coverage (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B).

(H) As per claim 8, Joao discloses a method of networking a customer with parties involved in providing information and services that can increase the customer's involvement and influence in making personalized pharmaceutical decisions, the method comprising:

(1) providing customer/pharmacy data on a network (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B);

(2) providing customer/insurance company data on the network (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B); and

(3) granting access to the network to each of a customer, a pharmacist, an insurance company, and a pharmaceutical manufacturer (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B).

Joao, however, fails to expressly disclose a method of networking a customer with parties involved in providing information and services that can increase the customer's involvement and influence in making personalized pharmaceutical decisions, the method comprising:

(4) providing customer/pharmaceutical manufacturer data on the network.

Nevertheless, this feature is old and well known in the art, as evidenced by Mayaud. In particular, Mayaud discloses a method of networking a customer with parties involved in providing information and services that can increase the customer's involvement and influence in making personalized pharmaceutical decisions, the method comprising:

(4) providing customer/pharmaceutical manufacturer data on the network (Mayaud: abstract; col. 4, line 21-col. 6, line 31; Fig. 16).

One of ordinary skill would have found it obvious at the time of the invention to include the teachings of Mayaud with the teachings of Joao with the motivation of providing and/or processing healthcare-related information (Joao: col. 7, line 61-64).

(I) As per claim 9, Joao discloses the method of claim 8, further comprising:

(1) providing customer/flexible benefits account data on the network (Joao: abstract; col. 16, line 33-col. 20, line 39); and

(2) granting access to the network to an operator of the flexible benefits account (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B).

(J) As per claim 10, Joao discloses the method of claim 9, further comprising:

(1) providing customer/physician data on the network (Joao: abstract; col. 16, line 33-col. 20, line 39); and

(2) granting access to the network to a physician (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B).

(K) As per claim 11, Joao discloses the method of claim 10, further comprising establishing a site and coupling the site to the network (Joao: abstract; col. 14, line 59-col. 15, line 58; Fig. 1-6).

(L) As per claim 12, Joao discloses the method of networking a customer with a parties involved in the distribution of prescription drugs, the method comprising:

(1) providing customer/pharmacy data on a network (Joao: abstract; col. 16, line 33-col. 20, line 39);

(2) providing customer/insurance company data on the network (Joao: abstract; col. 16, line 33-col. 20, line 39); and

(3) granting access to the network to the customer (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B).

Joao, however, fails to expressly disclose the method of networking a customer with a parties involved in the distribution of prescription drugs, the method comprising:

(4) granting access to the network to the *pharmacy* [Emphasis added.].

Nevertheless, Nevertheless, this feature is old and well known in the art, as evidenced by Mayaud. In particular, Mayaud discloses the method of networking a

customer with a parties involved in the distribution of prescription drugs, the method comprising:

(4) granting access to the network to the pharmacy (Mayaud: abstract; col. 4, line 21-col. 6, line 31; Fig. 16).

One of ordinary skill would have found it obvious at the time of the invention to include the teachings of Mayaud with the teachings of Joao with the motivation of providing and/or processing healthcare-related information (Joao: col. 7, line 61-64).

(M) As per claim 13, Joao discloses the method as claimed in claim 12, further comprising granting access to the network to an insurance company (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B).

(N) As per claim 14, Joao discloses the method as claimed in claim 12, further comprising:

(1) providing customer data on the network (Joao: abstract; col. 16, line 33-col. 20, line 39); and

(2) granting access to the network to a pharmaceutical manufacturer (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B).

Joao, however, fails to expressly disclose the method as claimed in claim 12, further comprising:

(3) providing pharmaceutical manufacturer data on the network.

Nevertheless, this feature is old and well known in the art, as evidenced by Mayaud. In particular, Mayaud discloses the method as claimed in claim 12, further comprising:

(3) providing pharmaceutical manufacturer data on the network (Mayaud: abstract; col. 4, line 21-col. 6, line 31; Fig. 16).

One of ordinary skill would have found it obvious at the time of the invention to include the teachings of Mayaud with the teachings of Joao with the motivation of providing and/or processing healthcare-related information (Joao: col. 7, line 61-64).

(O) As per claim 15, Joao discloses the method as claimed in claim 12, further comprising:

(1) providing customer/physician data on the network (Joao: abstract; col. 16, line 33-col. 20, line 39); and

(2) granting access to the network to a physician (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B).

(P) As per claim 16, Joao discloses a method as claimed in claim 12, further comprising:

(1) providing customer/flexible benefits account data on the network (Joao: abstract; col. 16, line 33-col. 20, line 39); and

(2) granting access to the network to an operator of the flexible benefits account (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B).

(Q) As per claim 17, Joao discloses a method of helping a customer make an informed pharmaceutical decision, the method comprising:

(1) creating a site accessible by the customer (); and

(2) providing the customer access to the site and an insurance provider () (Examiner has noted insofar as claim 17 recites "at least two parties selected from the group of a pharmacist, a pharmaceutical manufacturer, an insurance provider, a fiscally responsible party, a government agency, and a flexible benefits operator," an insurance provider and a government gency is recited.).

Joao, however, fails to expressly disclose a method of helping a customer make an informed pharmaceutical decision, the method comprising:

(3) a government agency.

Nevertheless, this feature is old and well known in the art, as evidenced by Mayaud. In particular, Mayaud discloses a method of helping a customer make an informed pharmaceutical decision, the method comprising:

(4) a government agency (Mayaud: abstract; col. 18, lines 42-57; Fig. 16).

One of ordinary skill would have found it obvious at the time of the invention to include the teachings of Mayaud with the teachings of Joao with the motivation of providing and/or processing healthcare-related information (Joao: col. 7, line 61-64).

(R) As per claim 18, Joao discloses a customer-centered pharmaceutical product and information distribution system based on a data model where relationships exist between multiple entities and wherein an originating entity can be related to one or more instances of a terminating entity, the data model comprising:

(1) a patient entity relationally linked to an account entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(2) a patient entity relationally linked to a prescription entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(3) a patient entity relationally linked to a pharmacy entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B); and

(4) a prescription entity relationally linked to a physician entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B).

Joao, however, fails to expressly disclose a customer-centered pharmaceutical product and information distribution system based on a data model where relationships exist between multiple entities and wherein an originating entity can be related to one or more instances of a terminating entity, the data model comprising:

(4) a pharmacist entity relationally linked to a pharmacy entity.

Nevertheless, this feature is old and well known in the art, as evidenced by Mayaud. In particular, Mayaud discloses a customer-centered pharmaceutical product

and information distribution system based on a data model where relationships exist between multiple entities and wherein an originating entity can be related to one or more instances of a terminating entity, the data model comprising:

(4) a pharmacist entity relationally linked to a pharmacy entity (Mayaud: abstract; col. 4, line 21-col. 6, line 31; Fig. 1-21).

One of ordinary skill would have found it obvious at the time of the invention to include the teachings of Mayaud with the teachings of Joao with the motivation of providing and/or processing healthcare-related information (Joao: col. 7, line 61-64).

(S) As per claim 19, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 18, and wherein the patient entity can have a relationship with a single account entity, and the account entity can have a relationship with a single patient entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B).

(T) As per claim 20, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 18, and wherein the patient entity can have a relationship with multiple prescription entities, and the prescription entity can have a relationship with a single patient entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B).

(U) As per claim 21, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 18, and wherein the patient entity can have a relationship with a single pharmacy entity, and the pharmacy entity can have a relationship with multiple patient entities (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B).

(V) As per claim 22, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 18, and wherein the pharmacist entity can have a relationship with a single pharmacy entity, and the pharmacy entity can have a relationship with multiple pharmacist entities (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B).

(W) As per claim 23, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 18, and wherein the prescription entity can have a relationship with a single physician entity, and the physician entity can have a relationship with multiple prescription entities (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B).

(X) As per claim 24, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 18, the system further comprising a patient entity relationally linked to an educational module entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B).

(Y) As per claim 25, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 18, system as claimed in claim 24, and wherein the patient entity can have a relationship with multiple

educational module entities, and the educational module entity can have a relationship with multiple patient entities (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B).

(Z) As per claim 26, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 18, the system the system further comprising a patient entity relationally linked to a disease entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B).

(AA) As per claim 27, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 26, and wherein the patient entity can have a relationship with multiple disease entities, and the disease entity can have a relationship with multiple patient entities (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B).

(BB) As per claim 28, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 18, the system further comprising a patient entity relationally linked to a recommended product entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B).

(CC) As per claim 29, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 28, and wherein the patient entity can have a relationship with multiple recommended product entities, and the recommended product entity can have a relationship with multiple patient

entities (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B).

(DD) As per claim 30, Joao discloses the system as chimed in claim 18, the system further comprising a patient entity relationally linked to a request/response entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B).

(EE) As per claim 31, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 30, and wherein the patient entity can have a relationship with multiple request/response entities, and the request/response entity can have a relationship with a single patient entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B).

(FF) As per claim 32, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 18, the system further comprising a pharmacist entity relationally linked to a request/response entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B).

(GG) As per claim 33, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 32, and wherein the pharmacist entity can have a relationship with multiple request/response entities, and the request/response entity can have a relationship with a single pharmacist entity

(Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B).

(HH) As per claim 34, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 18, the system further comprising a request/response entity relationally linked to a request type entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B).

(II) As per claim 35, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 34, and wherein the request/response entity can have a relationship with a single request type entity, and the request type entity can have a relationship with multiple request/response entities (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B).

(JJ) As per claim 36, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 18, the system further comprising a prescription entity relationally linked to a drug entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B).

(KK) As per claim 37, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 36, and wherein the prescription entity can have a relationship with a single drug entity, and the drug

entity can have a relationship with multiple prescription entities (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B).

(LL) As per claim 38, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 18, the system further comprising a prescription entity relationally limited to a refill order entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B).

(MM) As per claim 39, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 38, and wherein the prescription entity can have a relationship with multiple refill order entities, and the refill order entity can have a relationship with a single prescription entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B).

(NN) As per claim 40, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 18, the system further comprising a drug entity relationally linked to an educational module entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B).

(OO) As per claim 41, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 40, and wherein the drug entity can have a relationship with multiple educational module entities, and the educational module entity can have a relationship with multiple drug entities (Joao:

abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B).

(PP) As per claim 42, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 18, the system further comprising an educational module entity relationally linked to a disease entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B).

(QQ) As per claim 43, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim 42, and wherein tile educational module entity can have a relationship with multiple disease entities, and the disease entity can have a relationship with multiple educational module entities (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B).

(RR) As per claim 44, Joao discloses a customer-centered pharmaceutical product and information distribution system based on a data model where relationships exist between multiple entities and wherein an originating entity can be related to one or more instances of a terminating entity, the data model comprising:

(1) a patient entity relationally linked to an account entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(2) a patient entity relationally linked to a prescription entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(3) a patient entity relationally linked to a pharmacy entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(4) a prescription entity relationally linked to a physician entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(5) a patient entity relationally linked to a recommended product entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(6) a patient entity relationally linked to a request/response entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(7) a pharmacist entity relationally linked to a request/response entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(8) a request/response entity relationally linked to a request type entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B); and

(9) a prescription entity relationally linked to a refill order entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B).

Joao, however, fails to expressly disclose a customer-centered pharmaceutical product and information distribution system based on a data model where relationships exist between multiple entities and wherein an originating entity can be related to one or more instances of a terminating entity, the data model comprising:

(10) a pharmacist entity relationally linked to a pharmacy entity.

Nevertheless, this feature is old and well known in the art, as evidenced by Mayaud. In particular, Mayaud discloses a customer-centered pharmaceutical product and information distribution system based on a data model where relationships exist between multiple entities and wherein an originating entity can be related to one or more instances of a terminating entity, the data model comprising:

(10) a pharmacist entity relationally linked to a pharmacy entity (Mayaud: abstract; col. 4, line 21-col. 6, line 31; Fig. 1-21).

One of ordinary skill would have found it obvious at the time of the invention to include the teachings of Mayaud with the teachings of Joao with the motivation of providing and/or processing healthcare-related information (Joao: col. 7, line 61-64).

(SS) As per claim 45, xxxxx discloses a customer-centered pharmaceutical product and information distribution system based on a data model where relationships exist between multiple entities and wherein the originating entity can be related to one or more instances of a terminating entity, the data model comprising:

(1) a patient entity relationally linked to an account entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(2) a patient entity relationally linked to a prescription entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(3) a patient entity relationally linked to a pharmacy entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(4) a prescription entity relationally linked to a physician entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(5) a patient entity relationally linked to an educational module entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(6) a patient entity relationally linked to a disease entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(7) a prescription entity relationally linked to a drug entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(8) a drug entity relationally linked to an educational module entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B); and

(9) an educational module entity relationally linked to a disease entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B).

Joao, however, fails to expressly disclose a customer-centered pharmaceutical product and information distribution system based on a data model where relationships exist between multiple entities and wherein the originating entity can be related to one or more instances of a terminating entity, the data model comprising:

(10) a pharmacist entity relationally linked to a pharmacy entity.

Nevertheless, this feature is old and well known in the art, as evidenced by Mayaud. In particular, Mayaud discloses a customer-centered pharmaceutical product and information distribution system based on a data model where relationships exist between multiple entities and wherein the originating entity can be related to one or more instances of a terminating entity, the data model comprising:

(10) a pharmacist entity relationally linked to a pharmacy entity (Mayaud: abstract; col. 4, line 21-col. 6, line 31; Fig. 1-21).

One of ordinary skill would have found it obvious at the time of the invention to include the teachings of Mayaud with the teachings of Joao with the motivation of providing and/or processing healthcare-related information (Joao: col. 7, line 61-64).

(TT) As per claim 46, Joao discloses a customer-centered pharmaceutical product and information distribution system based on a data model where relationships exists between multiple entities and wherein an originating entity can be related to one or more instances of a terminating entity, the data model comprising:

(1) a patient entity relationally linked to an account entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(2) a patient entity relationally linked to an educational module entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(3) a patient entity relationally linked to a disease entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(4) a patient entity relationally linked to a prescription entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(5) a patient entity relationally linked to a pharmacy entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(6) a patient entity relationally linked to a recommended product entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(7) a patient entity relationally linked to a request/response entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(8) a pharmacist entity relationally linked to a request/response entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(9) a request/response entity relationally linked to a request type entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(10) a prescription entity relationally linked to a drug entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(11) a prescription entity relationally linked to a refill order entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(12) a prescription entity relationally linked to a physician entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B);

(13) a drug entity relationally linked to an educational module entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B); and

(14) an educational module entity relationally linked to a disease entity (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; col. 41, lines 12-25; Fig. 1-15B).

Joao, however, fails to expressly disclose a customer-centered pharmaceutical product and information distribution system based on a data model where relationships

exists between multiple entities and wherein an originating entity can be related to one or more instances of a terminating entity, the data model comprising:

(15) a pharmacist entity relationally linked to a pharmacy entity.

Nevertheless, this feature is old and well known in the art, as evidenced by Mayaud. In particular, Mayaud discloses a customer-centered pharmaceutical product and information distribution system based on a data model where relationships exists between multiple entities and wherein an originating entity can be related to one or more instances of a terminating entity, the data model comprising:

(15) a pharmacist entity relationally linked to a pharmacy entity (Mayaud: abstract; col. 4, line 21-col. 6, line 31; Fig. 1-21).

One of ordinary skill would have found it obvious at the time of the invention to include the teachings of Mayaud with the teachings of Joao with the motivation of providing and/or processing healthcare-related information (Joao: col. 7, line 61-64).

(UU) As per claim 47, Joao discloses a customer-centered pharmaceutical product and information distribution system comprising:

(1) a customer terminal coupled to a network (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; Fig. 1-15B);

(2) a third terminal selected from the group of a physician terminal (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B) (Examiner has noted insofar as claim 47 recites "selected from the group of an insurance provider terminal, a fiscally responsible party terminal, a physician terminal, a government agency terminal, a drug manufacturer terminal, and a flexible benefits operator terminal the third terminal coupled to the network," a physician terminal is recited.);

(3) a server coupled to the network, the server having a site (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B); and

(4) wherein the customer can access the site and perform at least one of the functions from the group of a maintain account function (Joao: abstract; col. 6, line 66-col. 7, line 7; Fig. 1-15B) (Examiner has noted insofar as claim 47 recites "at least one of the functions from the group of a maintain account function, a check refill status function, a view profile information function, a request information and view responses function a request/order recommended products function, and a order refill function," a maintain account function is recited.).

Joao, however, fails to expressly disclose a customer-centered pharmaceutical product and information distribution system comprising:

(5) a pharmacy terminal coupled to the network.

Nevertheless, this feature is old and well known in the art, as evidenced by Mayaud. In particular, Mayaud discloses a customer-centered pharmaceutical product and information distribution system comprising:

(5) a pharmacy terminal coupled to the network (Mayaud: abstract; col. 4, line 21-col. 6, line 31; Fig. 16).

One of ordinary skill would have found it obvious at the time of the invention to include the teachings of Mayaud with the teachings of Joao with the motivation of providing and/or processing healthcare-related information (Joao: col. 7, line 61-64).

(VV) As per claim 48, Joao fails to expressly disclose the system as claimed in claim ~~102~~ [47], and wherein the customer accesses the site by entering a username and a password.

Nevertheless, this feature is old and well known in the art, as evidenced by Mayaud. In particular, Mayaud discloses the system as claimed in claim ~~102~~ [47], and wherein the customer accesses the site by entering a username and a password

(Mayaud: abstract; col. 10, lines 11-66; Examiner also notes Joao's teaching of security techniques. See Joao: col. 4, lines 6-10; col. 41, line 55-col. 43, line 29).

One of ordinary skill would have found it obvious at the time of the invention to include the teachings of Mayaud with the teachings of Joao with the motivation of providing and/or processing healthcare-related information (Joao: col. 7, line 61-64).

(WW) As per claim 49, Joao fails to expressly disclose the system as claimed in claim ~~102~~ [47], and wherein the customer can view a security policy of the site and a description of the benefits of using the site without accessing the site.

Nevertheless, it is respectfully submitted that these features are well known and obvious.

One of ordinary skill would have found it obvious at the time of the invention to incorporate these features with the motivation of providing and/or processing healthcare-related information more efficiently (Joao: col. 7, line 61-64).

(XX) As per claim 50, Joao fails to expressly disclose the system as claimed in claim ~~102~~ [47], and wherein a hit counter is incremented when the customer accesses the site.

Nevertheless, it is respectfully submitted that these features are well known and obvious.

One of ordinary skill would have found it obvious at the time of the invention to incorporate these features with the motivation of providing and/or processing healthcare-related information more efficiently (Joao: col. 7, line 61-64).

(YY) As per claim 51, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim ~~102~~ [47], and wherein the customer can modify any of the information currently listed in their account profile including their email address and password when the customer performs the maintain account function (Joao: abstract; col. 7, lines 42-48; col. 15, lines 47-53; col. 16, lines 33-65; Fig. 1-15B).

(ZZ) As per claim 52, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim ~~102~~ [47], and wherein the customer can check if their physician authorized refills that require approval by their physician before the customer can pick the refills up at the pharmacy when the customer performs the check refill status function (Joao: abstract; col. 19, lines 12-21; col. Fig. 1-15B).

(AAA) As per claim 53, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim ~~102~~ [47], and wherein the customer can view any of the information currently listed in the account profile including at least one of the group including conditions the customer has (Joao: abstract; col. 16, lines 33-col. 21, line 21; Fig. 1-15B) (Examiner has noted insofar as claim 53 recites "at least one of the group including conditions the customer has, allergies the customer has, recommendations made to the customer by their

pharmacist, prescription profiles, and educational content recommended to the customer by their pharmacist when the customer performs the view profile information function," conditions the customer has is recited).

(BBB) As per claim 54, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim ~~108~~ [53], and wherein the customer can view details of a prescription that may treat the conditions and allergies the customer has (Joao: abstract; col. 19, lines 12-21; col. Fig. 1-15B).

(CCC) As per claim 55, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim ~~108~~ [53], and wherein the customer can view any products recommended by their pharmacist when the customer views the recommendations made to the customer by their pharmacist (Joao: abstract; col. 4, line 59-col. 5, line 7; col. 19, lines 12-21; col. Fig. 1-15B).

(DDD) As per claim 56, Joao fails to expressly disclose the system as claimed in claim ~~110~~ [53], and wherein the customer can choose to pick up at least one of the any products from the pharmacy and then submit the request for the pick up when the customer performs the request/order recommended products function.

Nevertheless, it is respectfully submitted that these features are well known and obvious.

One of ordinary skill would have found it obvious at the time of the invention to incorporate these features with the motivation of providing and/or processing healthcare-related information more efficiently (Joao: col. 7, line 61-64).

(EEE) As per claim 57, Joao fails to expressly disclose the system as claimed in claim ~~110~~ [53], and wherein the customer can choose to buy at least one of the any products on-line and have the at least one of the any products delivered when the customer performs the request/order recommended products function.

Nevertheless, it is respectfully submitted that these features are well known and obvious.

One of ordinary skill would have found it obvious at the time of the invention to incorporate these features with the motivation of providing and/or processing healthcare-related information more efficiently (Joao: col. 7, line 61-64).

(FFF) As per claim 58, Joao fails to expressly disclose the system as claimed in claim ~~108~~ [53], and wherein the customer can correctly answer a question about the educational content recommended by their pharmacist without viewing educational material.

Nevertheless, it is respectfully submitted that these features are well known and obvious.

One of ordinary skill would have found it obvious at the time of the invention to incorporate these features with the motivation of providing and/or processing healthcare-related information more efficiently (Joao: col. 7, line 61-64).

(GGG)As per claim 59, Joao fails to expressly disclose the system as claimed in claim ~~113~~ [58], and wherein the customer views the educational material if the customer does not answer the question correctly.

Nevertheless, it is respectfully submitted that these features are well known and obvious.

One of ordinary skill would have found it obvious at the time of the invention to incorporate these features with the motivation of providing and/or processing healthcare-related information more efficiently (Joao: col. 7, line 61-64).

(HHH) As per claim 60, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim ~~108~~ [53], and wherein the customer's pharmacist recommends educational content to educate the customer on prescription drugs or treatments prescribed to the customer (Joao: abstract; col. 16, line 33-col. 21, line 21; Fig. 1-15B).

(III) As per claim 61, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim ~~102~~ [47], and wherein the customer can communicate with their pharmacist via the network when the customer performs the request information and view responses function (Joao: abstract; col. 15, lines 5-17; col. 31, line 65-col. 32, line 46; Fig. 1-15B).

(JJJ) As per claim 62, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim ~~116~~ [61], and wherein the customer can view responses from their pharmacist (Joao: abstract; col. 15, lines 5-17; col. 31, line 65-col. 32, line 46; Fig. 1-15B).

(KKK) As per claim 63, Joao discloses the system as claimed in claim ~~116~~ [61], and wherein the customer can submit new questions to their pharmacist (Joao: abstract; col. 15, lines 5-17; col. 19, lines 54-64; col. 31, line 65-col. 32, line 46; Fig. 1-15B).

(LLL) As per claim 64, Joao fails to expressly disclose the system as claimed in claim ~~102~~ [47], and wherein the customer can order refills of their prescriptions using the site when the customer can specify a data and time for pickup of the refill from a pharmacy.

Nevertheless, it is respectfully submitted that these features are well known and obvious.

One of ordinary skill would have found it obvious at the time of the invention to incorporate these features with the motivation of providing and/or processing healthcare-related information more efficiently (Joao: col. 7, line 61-64).

(MMM) As per claim 65, Joao fails to expressly disclose the system as claimed in claim ~~119~~ [64], and wherein the customer can specify a data and time for pickup of the refill from a pharmacy.

Nevertheless, it is respectfully submitted that these features are well known and obvious.

One of ordinary skill would have found it obvious at the time of the invention to incorporate these features with the motivation of providing and/or processing healthcare-related information more efficiently (Joao: col. 7, line 61-64).

(NNN) As per claim 66, Joao fails to expressly disclose the system as claimed in claimed ~~119~~ [64], and wherein the customer can submit a request to their physician for authorization of a refill request if the prescription is expired.

Nevertheless, it is respectfully submitted that these features are well known and obvious.

One of ordinary skill would have found it obvious at the time of the invention to incorporate these features with the motivation of providing and/or processing healthcare-related information more efficiently (Joao: col. 7, line 61-64).

(OOO)As per claim 67, Joao discloses a customer-centered pharmaceutical product and information distribution system comprising:

(1) a customer terminal coupled to a network (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; Fig. 1-15B);

(2) a third terminal selected from the group of a physician terminal, the third terminal coupled to the network (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B) (Examiner has noted insofar as claim 6 recites "selected from the group of an insurance provider terminal, a fiscally responsible party terminal, a physician terminal, a government agency terminal, a drug manufacturer terminal,

and a flexible benefits operator terminal," a physician terminal is recited.); and

(3) a server coupled to the network, the server having a site (Joao: abstract; col. 2, line 55-col. 4, line 33; col. 11, line 65-col. 14, line 49; Fig. 1-15B).

Joao, however, fails to expressly disclose a customer-centered pharmaceutical product and information distribution system comprising:

(4) a pharmacy terminal coupled to the network, the pharmacy terminal coupled to a pharmacy management system having a database; and

(5) wherein a pharmacist operating the pharmacy terminal can access perform at least one of the functions from the group of a maintain prescription drug customer profile function.

Nevertheless, these features are old and well known in the art, as evidenced by Mayaud. In particular, Mayaud discloses a customer-centered pharmaceutical product and information distribution system comprising:

(4) a pharmacy terminal coupled to the network, the pharmacy terminal coupled to a pharmacy management system having a database (Mayaud: abstract; col. 4, line 21-col. 6, line 31; Fig. 16); and

(5) wherein a pharmacist operating the pharmacy terminal can access perform at least one of the functions from the group of a maintain prescription drug customer profile function (Mayaud: abstract; col. 4, line 21-col. 6, line 31; Fig. 16) (Examiner has noted insofar as claim 67 recites "at least one of the functions from the group of a view and respond to prescription drub customer questions function, a review quiz results function, a view refill requests function, a maintain prescription drug customer profile function, a maintain prescription drug customer accounts function, a receive updated recommended product defaults function," a maintain prescription drug customer profile function is recited.).

One of ordinary skill would have found it obvious at the time of the invention to include the teachings of Mayaud with the teachings of Joao with the motivation of providing and/or processing healthcare-related information (Joao: col. 7, line 61-64).

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to Applicant's disclosure. The cited but not applied art teaches a prescription creation system (5,737,539); a remote prescription refill system (6,493,427); an all care management system (5,301,105); a computer implemented patient medication review

system and process for the managed care, health care and/or pharmacy industry (6,014,631); systems, methods and computer program products for facilitating one-to-one secure on-line communications between professional services providers and remotely located clients (US 2001/0037219); a medication monitoring system and method (6,421,650); and an interactive medication ordering system (5,758,095).

The cited but not applied prior art also includes non-patent literature articles by Menduno, Michael ("Apothecary.now" Jul 1999. Hospitals & Health Networks. Vol. 73, Iss. 7. pg. 34.); Business Wire ("ProxyMed Launches Web-Based Refill Authorization Service; Web Version of PreScribe Makes It Easy for Physician Offices to Get Off the Phone With Pharmacies" Feb 27, 2002. pg. 1.); Anonymous ("Healthy Gains At Source Informatics" Dec 1996. Software Management. Vol. 16, Iss. 12. pg. S16.); Business Wire ("UCLA-Affiliate St. Mary Medical Center and Texas Cancer Center Partner as Beta Test Sites for Electronic Prescription Pad Service" Nov 5, 1999. pg.1.); Minicomputer News ("Prescription Tracker Eases Pharmacy's Mounting Workload" Jul 15, 1976. Vol. 2, Iss. 15. pg. 10.); PR Newswire ("PlanetRx.com Offers Online Pharmacy Services to HIP" Apr 17, 2000. pg. 1.); PR Newswire ("eMD.com's Consumer Healthcare Website to Expand Content Beyond Initial Chronic Disease Information" Dec 17, 1999. pg. 1.); Little, Darnell ("Allscripts Inc. Expands Into Online Pharmacy Market" Feb 16, 2000. Chicago Tribune. pg. 1.); Business Wire ("ePhysician Hits 12,000 Electronic Prescription Mark and Begins to Give Away 10,000 Palm Pilots to Physicians" Mar 20, 2000. pg. 1.); Stevens, Larry ("MDs Welcome E-Prescriptions—New Web Services Let Physicians Prescribe Drugs Using PDAs" Mar 27, 2000.

InternetWeek. Iss. 806. pg. PG.31.); and Grandinetti, Deborah ("Big Pluses—and Minuses—of Electronic Prescribing" Oct 26, 1998. Vol. 75, Iss. 21. pg. 48.).

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mike Tomaszewski whose telephone number is (571)272-8117. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00 am - 3:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Thomas can be reached on (571)272-6776. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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MT

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